U. S. COULD SHORTEN WAR, SAYS BRYCE

Besides Military and Naval Aid, Moral Effect of Her Entry Would Be Great.

BLOCKADE IS LAST RESORT

Former Ambassador Asserts if Germans Fail This Time All Is Lost.

Lon on, Feb. 8 .- Viscount Bryce, formerly Heltish Ambassadov at Washington, gave his views to-day on the cur- Commodore Forshew Reports rent phases of the war and the probable offect of America's action. Speaking first of dermany's declaration of war zone and the menace to neutrals he said :

This is the first definite step that brings us nearer peace. It looks like the beginning of the end. Up till now man Government, recognizing approachting economic exhaustion and the growby searcity of supplies, has become desperate and is resorting to desperate measures. Sceing no other hope of succost it is throwing over every remaining restraint of law and proclaiming its contempt of neutral opinion.

"It undertook the invasion of Rumanta in the belief that victory there would startle the world, would appease the discontented to Germany and enable it to dictate peace on its own terms. When Rumania the German Government

"Germany ought to know the Allies could not possibly admit such terms, but she underestimated the resolution and confidence of the Allies. When the Allies unanimously rejected the offer. because they knew it could not secure a durable peace, but would merely give her time for resting till she was ready to resume her attacks, the German Govnment grew desperate and determined try desperate expedients. Hence these submarine threats, which almost amount to a declaration of war against

We need not be surprised, for the whole conduct of the German Govern-ment has been of a piece. They began by invading Belgium, an innocent counfry with which they had no quarrel, merely to gain a military advantage. They slaughtered thousands of innocent Belgian civilians, men, women and chileren. They drowned innocent passengers and crews of passenger and merchant ships, many of them neutrals, 1,200 on the Lusiania alone.

"Then the German Government stood by and tacitly acquiesced in the plan of their Turkish allies to exterminate the whole Christian nation of Armenians with unheard of cruelties, when they could have stopped the massacres by warning the Turks to desist. Instead they have been conferring honors on the bloodthirsty ruffian. Enver (Turkish War Minister), the principal author

Belgians Made Slaves.

"And now they are carrying into slavery many thousand peaceful Belgian workmen, who are driven by force to toll against their own country and help ntain in Belgium German tyranny of those who have been slaughtering their fellow countrymen.
"All these acts show absolute disre-

treaty obligations but, what is far worse, acorn for the first principles of justice and humanity. This is what made us in England feel that no peace can be made with such a government until it has been defeated. It has put itself out the pale of civilization sould be made to the pale of the p side the pale of civilization and the interests of civilization require that its methods be branded by defeat, so that

on's course in severing iplomatic relations with Germany he

"The President seems to us, if I may seted with patient caution and moderation, which greatly strengthens his present position. He gave the German Government every chance of returning, after the cases of the Lusitania and Sussex, to better courses, but when she repudiated the promise she gave after the Sussex case he felt that no self-respecting neutral nation could possibly submit to the claim of the German Government of the right to destroy the lives and property of neutrals in the way contemplated."

"What difference would America's coming into the war make?" Mr. Hryce was asked.

"It is not for us to received from Herman grown one dropping a bomb on the tracks and in-juring the bridge structures. The order was received by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday and rigorously enforced.

FLANDERS TO REVIVE AGAIN.

Demand for Autonomy Made by Organizers of Council.

Benin, by wireless, Feb. 8.—The Ovurseas News Agency to-day gave out the following despatch received from Herman grown or the following despatch received from the property of the Grown of the Grow

was asked.

"It is not for us to express any opinion on what America's duty and policy require," he replied. "I personally have never doubted that the entrance of America would be a most important factor and would naturally tend to shorten the war. Apart from such military and naval strength as America might bring and apart from the prodictious financial resources America commands how great would be the moral effect produced by her action!

"The German, Austrian and Turkish Governments would feel that success had become impossible for them, and also that when the time comes for them to yield they would be yielding not merely to the force of belligerents but to the outraged conscience of mankind, represented not only by belligerent people but also by the greatest of neutral states. Not even Germany, strong as she has shown herself can first in the contraction.

States. Not even Germany, strong as she has shown herself, can fight against the condemnation of the civilized world."

BOMB IN AMSTERDAM 'CHANGE.

Explosion in Dutch Stock Mart Fails to Do Damage.

LONDON, Feb. 8 .- The Handelshiad o Amsterdam to-day announces that a powerful bomb loaded with nails and broken glass exploded on the steps of the Stock Exchange there at 11 o'clock last night.

No damage was done and no cookie

A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE "For the first time Mortgage Loans . . . supplant Railread Fonds as the largest single class of investments held by Life in-

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO Capital, Surplus & Pr.\$9,000,000

MILITIA WELL FED GEN. O'RYAN FINDS

His Men, Too, Have Not Suffered From Exposure.

the New York National Guard, made a nailed the wrecking of the machinery of thray thought the outcome of the war tour of inspection yesterday over the every German ship in this port and in might be a drawn game, but now the Ger- aqueduct system as far as Peckskill to every other American port told the see if the First and Tenth Infantry are story. being cared for properly in their work of guarding the city's water supply. He gineer, not to the captain," he said, said when he returned that the stories "Immediately the engine room force was of extreme hardships suffered by the men are all rot and that they had fared very well considering the severity of the of order that had to be obeyed, no matweather. He was rather proud of their showing, as indicating that the physical wept to see the beautiful engines ruined condition of the men is excellent.

Commodore Forshew of the Naval Militia, who went to Washington vester day to attend a meeting of the National Association of Naval Militia, was equally the derman armies scored success in outspoken in his praise of the men for their showing under difficult weather conditions. He said that there had not been a single case of illness reported as thought the time for dictating peace had toome. This was its calculation. But the offer was made in a way which showed the terms were to be those that are imposed by a conqueror, which would enable her to retain most of her ill gotten gains.

Kaiser Playing for Time.

been a single tase of the bases of the bridge towers, places swept by the bitter winds of the last few days. This record, both in the guard and the Naval Militia, has been the result of the care exercised by officers in seeing that the men were warmly clad and were relieved often enough so that their resistance to cold was not weakened.

Effect on Recruiting.

Gen. O'Ryan said that he had talked with many of the men on the aqueduct

could raise a regiment of 1,290 men from the convicts in the city's penal in-stitutions. Military training has al-ready been introduced into one of the institutions, and he has written to army auggesting that the military regulations might be amended in the event of war so as to permit convicts to

enlist.

"I believe they would make excellent soldiers," said Mr Lewis. "The convicts of France are their best soldiers, the famous 'Blue Devils' who fight in the first line. It would be preferable to have the men enlist in a body, officered by their keepers and officers of the department. Some of our keepers have been in the English army, some in the American army, and some in the aqueduct police. When we first thought of the plan a year ago, every one of the

d not only of international law and few days and Lieuts, McWhirk of Ni-

Praise for City Engineer.

Unstinted praise was given by officers no other government will ever hereafter repeat them. Nothing less than defeat will do. Nothing less than defeat will show the German people that they must work of David T. Atkins, chief engineer will do. Nothing less than defeat will show the German people that they must will do. Nothing less than defeat will show the German people that they must get rid of such rulers."

Mr. Bryce when asked why he thought the German action toward neutrals had brought peace nearer replied:

"Because the German Government has taself declared this unbridled submarine warfare, directed against neutrals as well as belligerents, to be its last resource. If this falls everything will have failed, so they tell us them selves through their newspapers. That is why they say they were driven to it. If this does not succeed the war is snished."

Seventy more men had applied at the recruiting stations of the Naval Militia.

Praise for Wilson.

When Mr. Bryce was asked concerning were told that in the event of war their trailers.

services would be very valuable.

An order has been sent from Police Headquarters barring all persons from the front and rear platforms of elevated renture to express an opinion, to have and surface cars crossing the bridges, in sected with patient caution and moderation, which greatly strengthens his present position. He gave the German Govier to limit the possibilities of any one dropping a bomb on the tracks and injuring the bridge structures. The order symment every chance of returning, after

Brussels:

Brussels:

"Flemish newspapers report that last Sunday a meeting of Flemish associations was held. More than two hundred presidents of Flemish associations were present, and a resolution was unanimously adopted stating that the Flemish nation in the future must be autonomous. A "council for Flanders" was appointed to prepare the necessary steps for this purpose. A manifesto to the Flemish nation will be issued by the council."

**Explicit da his intention of becoming an American citizen could ship on an American distance to go the put in the position of having to go to war because a man who merely said he was going to become an American citizen had been already to go to war because a man who merely said he was going to become an American citizen could ship on an American citize the council."

on Macedonian Front.

on Macedonian Front.

Paris, Feb. 8.—French patrols have occupied the village of Ojani, south of Lake Presba, on the western Macedonian front, and are before the village of Vesteni, according to an official statement on the operations of Gen Sarrail's army lasued to-day. It follows:

For several days artillery fighting was particularly pronounced on the Variar, on the Franco-Italian front in the direction of Bolilla and at Monastir. The enemy has shown a certain activity along the whole front. Bulgarian reconnaissances have been repuised at Kalendra, ten kilometros southwest of Seres. Several patrols southwest of Seres. Several patrols have been operating south of Lake Presba. Our advanced posts have ocsha. Our advanced posts have oc-sed Ojani and are before Vesteni.

ALL NIGHT BLOWS RUINED BIG SHIPS

Orders Came Direct to Engine Room Force Told Off for That Duty.

VIGILANCE ON INCREASE

Disabling of German Vessels Punishable Under New York and Jersey Laws.

Details of how the engines of the German 25,000 ton steamship George Washington, one of the fleet tied up at Hoboken, were destroyed reached THE Sun last night

An officer of the George Washington who participated in the smashing of the George Washington's machinery in Major-tien. O'Ryan, in command of obedience to the same order that sig-

"The order was given to the chief entold off with hammers and crowbars and chisels and put to work. It was the kind ter how one felt about it personally. I and so did others, but we had to com-

piets the job.
"The order was neceived Wednesday but the work was not finished until Thursday morning. While we had noth-ing to fear from the customs officers, who had been barred from the ship, it was thought that guards on the piers might detect what was going on, so seamen were instructed to stay on deck and try to give the appearance of everything being natural. In that way the attenof the customs men was not at-

"The machinery is utter rule. It will take many months to put the ships in re-pair, if that ever can be done. I have heard that the order was rigidly carried out on every other ship, but I can speak only for the destruction on the George

with many of the men on the aqueduct and that they had no complaints to make. Criticism of the guard officers and system on the ground that the men had been insufficiently clad and were suffering great hardships, he said, was unjustified and unpatriotic, as it hindered recruiting. Gen. O'kyan was also inclined to scout the idea that convicts could be made a part of any army, as suggested by Burdette G. Lewis, Commissioner of Correction.

"We don't want them," he said. "Let them join some of these other imaginary organizations which so many other citizens are joining."

Commissioner Lewis believes that he could raise a regiment of 1,200 men from the convicts in the city's penal infrom the convicts in the city's penal infrom the convicts in the city's penal intime to permit an unofficial inspection

The call of the port captains at the Custom House was said to be in the natural course of the amiable arrangement which has been entered into Federal officials and German steamship line officials. The German officials have been put on their honor to restrict the movements of their officers and mer are responsible to the Government for whatever might happen.

Still Barred Below Decks.

The only apparent flaw in the amiable agreement is the continued refusal of the German steamship officials to permit a Federal inspector below the deck of a single one of the vessels. No excuse the plan a year ago, every one of the 400 prisoners in the New Hampton Farms Reformatory volunteered."

Capt. Fry of the Naval Militia was in mans or Germany.

in this port. One of the principal of ficials said last night that he knew it to be a fact that Mr. Gerard is virtually a prisoner, because Germany believes that her ships have been selzed and her wealth is estimated conservatively at man official communication issued to-day seamen interned. Nothing, he said, could but further from the fact. He pointed out the immigration in-

been withdrawn until every German had been ticketed and card indexed for future reference. But he insisted that the policy of all Federal officials here is to avoid even the appearance of activities that hight offend Germany and so increase the tenging.

Manifests Are Kept Secret.

There are various signs, however, of the tightening situation. The Collector of the Port has issued an order forbidding the making public of ships manifests. This was ordered for two reasons. The customs service does not intend to furnish tips to German sub-marines as to vessels carrying contraband, and it does not desire to offer evidence to the German Government tha; ships destroyed carried munitions. Also, the Government's watchfulness over the German ships in this port has been sharpened by the discovery that engines were wrecked and ships made useless. The secret service been speeded up. It is known that evi-dence is being gathered by the Depart-ment of Justice in regard to wrecking of the engines, evidence that may be used some day.

Benlin, by wireless, Feb. 8.—The Overheas News Agency to-day gave out the following despatch received from Brussels:

Government agents and police are more watchful of American and neutral ships. Formerly any person who had signified his intention of becoming an

Secret service agents and the police

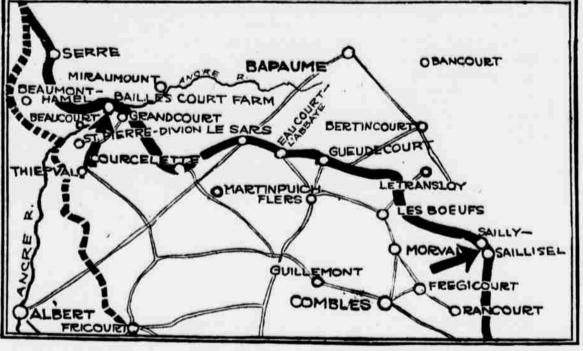
FRENCH WINNING IN THE WEST.

plots, especially for the planting of explosives in neutral ships expected to deposit the same of a planting of explosives in neutral ships expected to deposit the same of a planting of explosives in neutral ships expected to deposit the same of a planting part soon for British or French ports. are on the constant lookout for bomb In the course of a pier inspection yes-terday Joseph Lellar, 52 years old, a German, a marine fireman formerly em-ployed on the Hamburg-American liner

Twenty-second street. When he was arrested Lellar asserted he was a Russian Pole, but his fireman's union card revealed that he had been born in Germany. He could not explain his presence upon the pier further than to say that he had been drinking with members of the crew of the St. Louis.

All the members of the crews of the St. Louis. St. Youl and Lapland were turned out of their bertha at 4 A. M. to have a look at Lellar, and every man denied ever having seen him before. He was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court raigned in the Jefferson Market Court

Where British Have Resumed Successful Offensive in the West.



The broken line indicates the battle line when the offensive started on July 1; the dark line the present battle line, which has remained practically unchanged until yesterday. The lower arrow indicates the Sail-

ly-Saillisel hill, from the crest of which the Germans were driven yesterday. St. Pierre Vaast wood is im-mediately south of the hill. The upper arrow indicates the Baillescourt farm, captured by the British

Every Man From 16 to 60 to

Be Put to Work Under a

National Defence Act.

Paris, Feb. 8 .- Etienne Clementel

ntroduced to-day in the Senate the

defence as their fitness and domicile

Farmers or other persons in occupa-

defence will be left, under certain condi-

tions, where they are now working, as

will also be public officials and Govern-

Under the proposed law factories or other private enterprises may be re-

quisitioned by Government decree.

make most advantageous.

sively, as needed.

Ground for Prosecution. Archibald R. Watson, formerly Cor-

poration Counsel, asserts that there is legal ground to prosecute the persons who are responsible for the destruction of the machinery of the German ships Mr. Watson refers to section 1,425, para-graph 15, of the New York Penal Code, which provides that any person who wil-fully and with intent to injure tampers in any manner with the steering gear. bell gear, engines, machinery, lights or

other equipment of any vessel shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. New Jersey has a statute to similar effect. "Must our officials." Mr. Watson asks, "stand idly by and permit the disabling or dismantling of the great German mer-chantmen which now lie moored to our wharves? Wholly irrespective of the possibility of war between Germany and the United States, do we not owe it as a duty, if not to curselves, then to the owners of these vessels, to prevent their destruction? The injuries are in clear

FORD'S \$100,000,000 OFFERED TO NATION

Manufacturer's Fortune as Well as 46,000 Workers and Plant at U. S. Call.

Not only is Henry Ford's Detroit as emobile plant ready to be turned over to the service of the United States Government in case of war, with all its 46. 000 workers, but his fortune as well, engagements on the western front on The well known pacifist and leader of peace parties simply announced yester-front north of Monastir. Capt. Fry of the Naval Militia was in charge yesterday during the absence of Commodore Forshow, and said that there had been no changes in details. Ensign to Germany's misunderstanding of the station in regard to her merchant ships and Lieuts. McWhirk of Ni-

\$100,000,000, and whose plant and other property are believed to be worth four times that much more, has declared that spectors have been withdrawn from the anything and everything of his belongs German piers and that German officers to his country at need. Nor does he find and seamen are free to go and come if it hard to reconcile his new attitude with they can satisfy their own superiors that they have a good reason. He admitted his activities against war caused his that the immigration officers had not name to be linked with that of Col. the one he displayed a year ago, when Bryan and similar "peace-at-any-price"

"You can't tell about us pacifists," he smiled when asked to explain his change of stand. "I don't believe in offensive that hight offend Germany and so in-crease the tension. The main effort, he said, was to support President Wilson's patient policy. fight over as quickly as possible. The President did the right thing exactly and I'll back him up as far as I can go.

TO GUARD CHESAPEAKE BAY.

few days.

Four companies from Fort Monroe have been ordered to proceed to Cape Henry with six inch field guns, which will be mounted on sand hills. One company each from Washington and Fort Howard, near Baltimore, will be stationed on Fisherman's Island. They will mount five inch naval guns of the most improved design and of longer range than older suns of similar calibre. range than older guns of similar calibre. Fisherman's Island is on the Cape Charles side of Chesapeake Bay. It is

almost directly across from Cape Henry, the distance between the two points be-ing about fourteen miles. With troops at Cape Henry and Fisherman's Island and with torpedo boat destroyers patrolling the entrance to the bay outside the Capes, the danger of postile submarines entering the

ITALIANS REPEL ATTACK.

peake would be greatly minimized, naval

Defend Right Bank of the Brents -Silence Batteries.

Rome, Feb. 8.—The Italian War Office issued to-day the following report:

Our concentrated fire silenced several enemy batteries at various points on the front. In the Sugana Valley, after a violent bombardment, the enemy at dawn yesterday attempted another attack upon one of our positions on the right bank of the Brenta. It failed in its inception, however, owing to the combined action of our inowing to the combined action of our infantry and neld batteries. A similar operation attempted by the enemy on the Freikofel had a like re-

For SINGERS and SPEAKERS
THE NEW 10c BOX FITS THE POCKET
Regular Sizes for, the, H. At Druggists, BROWN'S MONCHIAL TROCHES

and held by Magistrate Deuel without BRITISH DRIVE ON ball until Monday so as to give detectives BRITISH DRIVE ON FRANCE TO MOBILIZE IN SOMME SECTOR ALL CIVILIAN MALES

Continued from First Page

enabled us to bring back about twenty prisoners. Nothing of impor-tance occurred on the rest of the

Enemy airplanes dropped projectiles in the region of St. Vincent Bridge. Four civilians were killed and five Belgian-Last night the Germans attempted to enter the Belgian lines A strong enemy party advanced and attacked our post south of Dixmude, but was received by infantry and machine gun fire. Our assailants

machine gun fire. Our assailants were decimated, the survivors retiring. We took about a dozen prisoners also. Numerous dead were left on the field before the trenches, one of whom was an officer.

German—In the Somme sector there was temperarily strong fights. Near was temporarily, strong firing. Near partial engagements are in

There is nothing of importance to report from the other fronts.

DROP BOMBS ON AMIENS. by Air Squadrons.

BERLIN, by wireless, Feb. 8.—Several successful raids by German air equadrons are reported in an Overseas News Agency announcement to-day. In one case, on the night of February 4, a squadron dropped 1,550 kilogrammes of explosives on the stations Anilens and Aveluy, north of Albert, and also 250 kilogrammes on the camps and station at Dray, numerous hits being

Raids by hostile airmen on Guiscard. German Wireless Station in Brazil. Bushy and Noyon on the same night and an attack on the rathroad station at Doual, in which twenty bombs were suburban town of Nitherey, on the bay five miles east of Rio Janeiro, there was dropped, are declared to have been with-

out success.
Four machines were shot down in air the harber.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

Crown Prince Rupprecht's army Crown Prince Rupprecht's army:
On both sides of La Hasse Canal and
on the Ancre and near Bouchavesnes
the artillery duels increased as compared with those of preceding days.
After midnight the English on the
north of the Ancre and southeast of
Bouchavesnes attacked. Limited successes at the beginning were speedily
balanced by our counter thrust.

Army group of the German Crown Army group of the German Crown Prince: In Aire Salle and near Vau-quois in the eastern Argonne detachments brought in seventeen prisoners from French trenches.

German Sailors Get Shore Leave. Boston, Feb. 8.—The crews of six German steamers tied up here, who pre-viously had been ordered confined to their ships, were allowed full shore privileges to-day and immigration in-spectors were withdrawn from special guard. Immigration Commissioner Nonrolk, Va., Feb. 5.—Six companies of Coast Artillery will guard the approaches to Chesapeake Bay from Cape Heavy and Fisherman's Island within a few days.

Four companies from have here



Can't put your finger on one that isn't fast color. Boys' wash suits.

Spring styles now ready. Prices just as reasonable as they were a year ago.

Official outfitters for Boy Scouts of America. Everything men and boys

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway Four Corners"

Broadway at 34th St. Fifth Ave.

FORT BEING RUSHED AT ROCKAWAY POINT

Foundation Stones for \$3, 000,000 Defence of N. Y. City Being Delivered.

WILL MOUNT 16 IN. GUNS

Location Chosen Is Three Miles West of City Park, Near Coast Guard Station.

The Government's new full speed ahead policy in national defence measures was exemplified again yesterday when work was begun on the great fort at Rockaway Point within eight days after the appropriation had been voted by Congress. On February 1 the bill authorizing the expenditure of \$51,000,000 for coast defences was passed by the Senate, of this amount it is understood that of this amount it is understood that he was accelerating the preparation of the measures. After Col. Abbatt, there is the United States army engineering detrict, of which New York is the rentre phoned to this city by Mr. Senits, phoned to this city by Mr. Senits, New York and will be introduced to morrow. The bill reads:

"The city of New York is hereby authorized to cede or grant to the limited to cede or grant to the limited to call the senits of America for national governors."

stalled. These guns are the equal of any in the world and are the ultimate result of the study and experiments of the ordnance department's experts. In range and power they can easily cope with the largest guns on any superdreadnoughts that are affoat. Hesides the sixteen inch rifles the fort will be equipped with a battery of six inch guns.

Foundation Stones Delivered.

The preliminary work yesterday consted of carting eleven carloads of cut bluestone from the railway station at Rockaway Park three miles to the Gov-ernment reservation. Thirty-nine trucks and about 150 workmen were employed. The excavation for the foundations will be started within a few days and work will be pushed as rapidly as possible. It ever, before the first big guns can be in-stalled.

In line with the programme for the actual building of the fortifications came a hurry call yesterday for the State Assembly to rush through a bill authorizing Minister of Commerce and Agriculture, the cedling of the needed land by the city of New York to the Federal Government. Messages were received by Rebublican Leader Elon R. Brown of the Senate and Sovernment measure respecting general civil mobilization. The salient feature of the bill is the giving to the Government Speaker Sweet of the Assembly from United States Senator Wadsworth at of the right to mobilize all able bodied males between the ages of 16 and 60 not Washington referring to a bill that was supposed to have been presented. now serving in the army, who may be assigned to such work for the national

Mensure Will Be Rushed.

The fort reservation will extend for a distance of 6,000 feet facing the ocean and will run back 2,000 feet. The Government will acquire part of tions directly concerned with the national the necessary land from the city of New York and the remainder will be purchased from the Rockaway Park Corporation. The land had been leased to the Rockaway Park Association and the lease had several years to run, but there is a clause that remyin the canthere is a clause that permits the can-

will also be public officials and Government employees whose services are indispensable in their present posts.

Alphabetical indexes of persons subject to be called up will be compiled in the offices of the Mayors of very township. They will be made up by classes, professions and callings. Voluntary workers will be first taken for work in the category for which they cellation of the contract at any time.

The fort will stand about a half mile west of the Rockaway Point Coast juard station and one and a half miles east of the west point of the Rockaway peninsula. The ground is low and level. At present a macadam road exworkers will be first taken for work in the category for which they are reg-istered. Those not volunteering will be called upon when needed and assigned arbitrarily to work. Young men will be called on first, and older ones progrestends only to the station of the Coast Guard, but new roads are to be built

Would Safeguard City.

Many experts hold that the present rifles of the Sandy Hook batteries crman Wireless Station in Brazil. would prove unequal to the task of exchanging steel compliments with the life Janeiro, Brazil, Feb. 8.—At the guns of any of the great modern superdreadnoughts. These same experts be-lieve miles east of Rio Janeiro, there was lieve that ships of the Queen Elizabeth discovered to-day a wireless telegraph station which was established to comnunicate with German ships detained in tematically batter them to pieces. With this accomplished the lower portion of

Manhattan Island and all of Brooking

With the great 18 Inch guns installed on their disappearing carriages at Rock away Point all this will be changed. Equipped with the most modern and powerful rifles and given the added advantage of firing from stationary positions no fleet could force a passage by the fort and either enter or approach the Narrows.

shipped at once from West Fold, and it is probable that these will be set up for defence purposes with the utmost

BILL BY TELEPHONE. Work Begun at Rockaway Point

Outspeeds Legislature. Albant, Feb. 8.—Work had actually been begun at Rockaway Point before it was discovered that no bill had been introduced in the Legislature providing for the necessary ceding of laral by the city of New York to the United States. When Speaker Sweet found out that a bill had been overlooked he got busy with the telephone and

water, Island, hummock or harrock Jamaica Bay adjacent to be uplant required by the United States on the westerly end of Rocksway Nels, but ough of Queens, city of New York fassuch consideration and unous mill term and conditions as the Board of Commissioners of the Surveys of th sioners of the Sinking Fund may, in m

discretion, deem proper."

The city owned property, was mostly under water, that will be over to the Government comprises 126 acres and will be ceded to the Federal authorities without cost. however, the Government will cede to the city Plum Island, a fifty-five are plot in Jamaica Bay. Mayor Miles Comptroller Prendergast and D missioner Smith worked out the han some days ago. This will give the Government, with the land purchased from individuals, some 250 acres in the fort

STATION SHIP LOSES RIFLES Removed From U. S. S. Adams to

Brooklyn Navy Yard. On orders from the Navy Department the 1, 3 and 4 inch rifles of the Units Stuttes ship Adams, station so the First Battation, New Jersey Nava Militia, were removed y terisy and taken to the Brooklyn navy yard. The order Capt. Edward Methos Peters received was that they shall be shipped by fast freight as speedily as

The quality never varies any more than the label. It's always a good smoke.



3 for 25c

Where Good Cigars Are Sok

A Hampton Room of Georgian Dignity.

OUR own Dining-room, the room in which, day after day, you surround yourself with your own family and hospitably entertain your chosen friend may, should you so desire, worthily echo the pleasing concepts of an earlier generation.

You have but to travel Cathedral wards along Fifth Avenue as far as the Hampton Shops and there you may find the shield-back Chairs, the pedestal Sideboard with its classicums, the Table with its turned and tapering legs, the Chinese lacquer Cabinet on its Georgian stand of carved and gilded wood, as well as the lustered side lights, the Wedgwood Vases or the rococo French Mirror which will help to give your modern room the savour of dignified Georgian days.

